or whole numbers. Round the final initial efficacy to one decimal place. Round the final lumen maintenance at 1,000 hours to a whole number. Round the final lumen maintenance at 40 percent of rated life, the final rapid cycle stress, and the final lamp life for medium base compact fluorescent lamps to whole numbers.

4. *Test Measurement:* Measure the initial efficacy expressed in lumens per watt; lumen maintenance at 1,000 hours expressed in lumens; lumen maintenance at 40 percent of rated life expressed in lumens; rapid cycle stress expressed in the number of lamps that meet or exceed the minimum number of cycles; and lamp life expressed in hours in accordance with the test requirements specified in section 4, ''CFL Requirements for Testing'' of DOE's ''ENERGY STAR Program Requirements for [Compact Fluorescent Lamps] CFLs,'' Version dated August 9, 2001 (Incorporated by reference, see §430.22).

[71 FR 71366, Dec. 8, 2006]

APPENDIX X TO SUBPART B OF PART 430—UNIFORM TEST METHOD FOR MEASURING THE ENERGY CONSUMPTION OF DEHUMIDIFIERS

1. *Scope:* This appendix covers the test requirements used to measure the energy performance of dehumidifiers.

2. *Definitions:*

a. *Product capacity for dehumidifiers* means a measure of the ability of a dehumidifier to remove moisture from its surrounding atmosphere, measured in pints collected per 24 hours of continuous operation.

b. *Energy factor for dehumidifiers* means a measure of energy efficiency of a dehumidifier calculated by dividing the water removed from the air by the energy consumed, measured in liters per kilowatt hour (L/kWh).

3. *Test Apparatus and General Instructions:* The test apparatus and instructions for testing dehumidifiers shall conform to the requirements specified in section 1, ''Definitions,'' section 2, ''Qualifying Products,'' and section 4, ''Test Criteria,'' of the EPA's ''ENERGY STAR Program Requirements for Dehumidifiers,'' effective January 1, 2001 (Incorporated by reference, see §430.22). Record measurements at the resolution of the test instrumentation. Round off calculations to the same number of significant digits as the previous step. Round the final minimum energy factor value to two decimal places as follows:

(i) A fractional number at or above the midpoint between two consecutive decimal places shall be rounded up to the higher of the two decimal places; or

(ii) A fractional number below the midpoint between two consecutive decimal places shall be rounded down to the lower of the two decimal places.

4. *Test Measurement:* Measure the energy factor for dehumidifiers, expressed in liters per kilowatt hour (L/kWh) and product capacity in pints per day (pints/day), in accordance with the test requirements specified in section 4, ''Test Criteria,'' of EPA's ''ENERGY STAR Program Requirements for Dehumidifiers,'' effective January 1, 2001 (Incorporated by reference, see §430.22).

[71 FR 71366, Dec. 8, 2006]

APPENDIX Y TO SUBPART B OF PART 430—UNIFORM TEST METHOD FOR MEASURING THE ENERGY CONSUMPTION OF BATTERY CHARGERS

The provisions of this appendix are effective on the compliance date of any energy conservation standard for battery chargers.

1. SCOPE

This appendix covers the test requirements used to measure battery charger energy consumption for battery chargers operating at either DC or United States AC line voltage (115V at 60Hz).

2. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions are for the purposes of explaining the terminology associated with the test method for measuring battery charger energy consumption.[1]

2.1. *Active mode* or *charge mode* is the state in which the battery charger system is connected to the main electricity supply, and the battery charger is delivering current, equalizing the cells, and performing other one-time or limited-time functions in order to bring the battery to a fully charged state.

2.2. *Active power* or *real power* (P) means the average power consumed by a unit. For a two terminal device with current and voltage waveforms i(t) and v(t), which are periodic with period T, the real or active power P is:

$$P = \frac{1}{T}\int_0^T v(t)i(t)dt$$

2.3. *Ambient temperature* is the temperature of the ambient air immediately surrounding the unit under test.

2.4. *Apparent power* (S) is the product of root-mean-square (RMS) voltage and RMS current in volt-amperes (VA).

2.5. *Batch charger* is a battery charger that charges two or more identical batteries simultaneously in a series, parallel, series-parallel, or parallel-series configuration. A batch charger does not have separate voltage

[1] For clarity on any other terminology used in the test method, please refer to IEEE Standard 1515–2000.